

**"FINESSE" [1] HERBICIDE
PREEMERGENCE TREATMENT
FOR WINTER WHEAT
IN THE STATE OF IDAHO**

**"FINESSE" HERBICIDE
(EPA REG. NO. 352-445)**

**SUPPLEMENTAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
"FINESSE" HERBICIDE
SELECTIVE WEEDING PREEMERGENCE
TO WINTER WHEAT IN THE STATE OF IDAHO**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its use instructions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

When followed by sufficient rainfall after treatment, Du Pont "Finesse" Herbicide provides preemergence control or suppression of labeled weeds. Degree of weed control/suppression depends on timing and amount of rainfall to activate "Finesse" before weeds germinate and develop an established root system.

INFORMATION ON RESISTANT WEEDS

Following the use of "Finesse" in monoculture cereals production (continuous cereals or cereal-fallow cereal), some naturally-occurring biotypes of certain weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this product.

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USE RATE AND APPLICATION TIMING

Apply 0.4 oz/acre after planting winter wheat but before wheat emerges.

Do not apply preemergence to late fall plantings when cold and/or dry weather can cause delayed seedling emergence and/or stress to seedling plants. Under these conditions, wait until crop has emerged and is showing good vigor before making a postemergence treatment.

For best results preemergence to weeds, it is important to apply "Finesse" when you can expect at least 1 to 2" (clay soils may require more) of rain or sprinkler irrigation to move "Finesse" into the soil profile before weed seeds germinate or develop an established root system.

When environmental conditions cause delayed seedling emergence and/or poor seedling vigor, delay posttreatment irrigation until after the wheat is actively growing and is showing good vigor, or injury to the crop may occur.

SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT REQUIRED

Follow the initial application of "Finesse" with an application of a broadleaf herbicide having another mode of action. Apply the sequential treatment either later in the fall or in the spring. Read and follow a use instructions and precautions for the product used as the sequential treatment.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED

When applied prior to weed emergence with sufficient rain to move "Finesse" into the weed root zone before weeds germinate and develop an established root system. "Finesse" will control or suppress the following weeds:

Annual bluegrass	Flixweed
Annual ryegrass	Field pennycress
Annual sowthistle	Groundsel (common)
Bedstraw	Hempnettle
Blue mustard	Henbit
Broadleaf dock	Jacobs ladder
Bur beakchervil	Jim Hill Mustard
Bur buttercup	Knotweed (prostrate)
(testiculate)	Lady's thumb
Chickweed (common,	Lambsquarter
jagged, mouseear)	Little bittercress
Conical catchfly	Mayweed
Corn groundwell	Miner's lettuce
Corn spurry	Pennsylvania smartweed
Cow cockle	Pineapple weed
Dovefoot geranium	Prickly lettuce
False chamomile	Prickly poppy (pinnate)
Fiddleneck (tarweed)	Prostrate pigweed
	Purslane (common)

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed (Continued)

Redroot pigweed	White cockle
Redstem filaree	Wild buckwheat
Shepherdspurse	Wild carrot
Smooth pigweed	Wild mustard
Speedwell (common, ivyleaf)	Wild radish
Tansymustard	
Vetch	

SPRAY PREPARATION, EQUIPMENT, SPRAY VOLUMES AND APPLICATION

Mix the proper amount of "Finesse" into the necessary volume of water in the spray tank with the agitator running. Agitation is required for uniform mixing and application. If spray preparation is left standing, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

"Finesse" can be applied by ground or air equipment in sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage of the target area. Minimum spray volumes are 1 GPA (gallons per acre) by air and 3 gpa by ground. If weeds are up at the time of application, include 1 quart of 80% (minimum concentration) active ingredient surfactant for every 100 gallons of spray mix.

For aerial applications use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 1 to 5 GPA.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

CAUTION-AVOID SPRAY DRIFT

When applying "Finesse" in areas where crops other than wheat, barley, oats or grasses are grown, take extra precautions to minimize drift by following these practices.

Do not allow spray from either ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent crops or land, as even small amounts will injury other plants. When spraying near adjacent, sensitive crops or plants, do everything possible to reduce spray drift. This includes:

- o Stop spraying if wind speed becomes excessive. DO NOT SPRAY IF WIND SPEED IS 7 MPH OR GREATER. Spray drift can occur at wind speeds less than 7 MPH. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used even in relatively low wind conditions! DO NOT SPRAY IF WINDS ARE GUSTY!

- o High temperatures, drought, and low relative humidity increase the possibility of spray drift. **EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE USED WHEN THESE CONDITIONS ARE PRESENT AND SENSITIVE CROPS OR PLANTS ARE NEARBY, REGARDLESS OF WIND SPEED.**
- o Do not apply when an inversion exists. An inversion is characterized by little or no air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in altitude. In humid regions, a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. Smoke-producing devices on aircraft are recommended. If not sure whether inversion conditions are present, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- o Drift from aerial or ground equipment may be further reduced by:
 1. Using coarse sprays to minimize drift. **DO NOT APPLY WITH HOLLOW-CONE INSECTICIDE NOZZLES ON GROUND EQUIPMENT.** Do not use nozzles that produce fine droplets, such as Sprayfoil [5], or airblast-type nozzles. Nozzles should be oriented at an angle between straight down and straight back for ground applications. For aerial application orient nozzles straight back along the windstream. If using flood-type nozzles on aircraft, orient them so spray is produced in direction of the airstream.
 2. Increasing volume of spray mix per acre (for example minimum 5 GF air, 10 GPA by ground) by using higher flow rate nozzles.
 3. Reducing pressure (PSI). **DO NOT EXCEED 40 PSI** when applying "Finesse". (Vehicle speed must also be reduced to maintain spray mix volume per acre.) Consult manufacturer's catalogs for details on correct calibration.
 4. Apply as close to target plants as possible while still maintaining a good spray pattern.

NOTE: Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops, or onto agricultural land scheduled to be planted to crops other than wheat as injury to the crop may occur. Extreme care must be taken to prevent drift to desirable plants or nontarget agricultural land.

PRECAUTIONS

Preemergence applications of "Finesse" are not recommended where organophosphate insecticides (such as Di-syston [6], etc.) have been used as an in-furrow treatment as crop injury may occur.

Do not apply preemergence to spring wheat or spring barley.

Do not apply "Finesse", Du Pont "Glean" [1] Herbicide or Du Pont Harmony Extra [1] Herbicide in the spring following a fall application of "Finesse".

Do not use more than 0.4 oz/A of "Finesse" in an 18 month period.

Read and follow all of the directions on the "Finesse" label.

Fall applications on coarse textured soils (especially those having a p of greater than 7.0) may not provide adequate control or suppression of spring germination weeds. To reduce the potential for movement of treated soil due to wind erosion, do not apply to powdery dry or light sandy soils until they have been stabilized by rainfall, trashy mulch, reduced tillage or other cultural practices. Injury to adjacent crops may occur when treated soil is blown onto land used to produce crops other than cereal grains.

To prevent cold weather related crop injury, avoid making preemergence applications during late fall, when cold weather conditions are unpredictable and can be severe. The combined affects of herbicide stress plus winter stress can result in greater crop injury than either stress.

NOTE: Do not apply spray to drift onto adjacent crops, or onto agricultural land scheduled to be planted to crops other than wheat or grasslands for the CRP program, as injury to the crop may occur. Extreme care must be taken to prevent drift onto desirable plants or nontarget agricultural land.

IMPORTANT

BEFORE USING "FINESSE", READ AND CAREFULLY OBSERVE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE PRODUCT LABEL.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which may not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

- [1] Registered trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.).
- [2] Registered trademark of D. and W. Industries.
- [3] Registered trademark of Bayer AG, Leverkusen.

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